

ON THE WAY HITHER

COMES THE GARFIELD UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE.

OF THE UPPER HOUSE

COMPOSED OF SENATORS WALLACE, RYAN AND REEM

SCHOOL MEASURES PROMINENT

INCLUDING MANY OF A VERY RADICAL NATURE.

Progress of Young's Printing Bill—Appropriations for State Institutions—Proposed New Game Law.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Senators Wallace of Atchison, Ryan of Pittsburg and Reem of Ellsworth, the senate committee to inspect Garfield university, will leave for Wichita tonight. Mr. Wallace, it will be remembered, introduced a bill to establish a state normal at Ellsworth, Atchison county, and Mr. Ryan has introduced a measure to locate a school at Pittsburg. All are men of eminent good sense and judgment and will, no doubt, make an accurate and unbiased report.

COUNTY HIGH SCHOOLS.

Senator Coleman's bill to permit counties of 15,000 inhabitants to establish county high schools has been recommended for passage and will probably become law. Then the matter of establishing high schools where it always was and the result will be no more of these county institutions than we have now, and not as many if anything comes to afford some opportunity to unload.

Mr. Lobdell also has a bill to allow counties of 2,500 or less to establish such schools if they can rustle through the process of getting votes enough to favor the proposition. These lawmakers are nothing if not unambiguous.

STATE SCHOOL BOOK PLANT.

The proposition adopted at the Populist caucus last night to buy a state printing plant and publish all the text books for the schools in uniform series and at the lowest possible prices was considered in joint session of the senate and house educational committee yesterday afternoon and recommended, with a provision, A bill will be submitted by these committees fixing a maximum price on school books. If adopted, the bill will do business at these rates to attempt to favor them already an opportunity to unload.

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RAILROAD SCHOOL TAX.

House bill 491, by Mr. Clark of Thomas county, making an entire county one taxing district for all school purposes, was this morning reported favorably. The primary object of this bill is to reduce the railroad tax to school districts in general. The present law gives all school taxes on railroads to districts through which roads run while many other districts adjacent to them have to pay interest on bonds voted to the road in order to avoid the difficult technicalities of distributing the railroad tax alone a bill was reported to distribute the tax on property in general.

OTHER HOUSE BILLS.

A bill was introduced in the house this morning making twelve weeks the time required for continuous publication of newspapers, instead of one year, as at present, as a qualification for carrying legal notices.

The following house bills were recommended for passage:

House bill No. 124, by Harbaugh—An act to provide for insuring school houses and churches in money and fire insurance companies organized under chapter 124 of the laws of 1895, and being supplemental to said chapter 124.

House bill No. 24, by Stoner—An act to establish a department for the inspection, grading, weighing and appointment of chief inspectors, assistant inspectors and weighmaster of grain in the state of Kansas, and repeal all acts and parts of acts in conflict with the same.

House bill No. 21, by Armstrong—An act relating to election and salaries of officers in cities of the first-class having a population of thirty thousand inhabitants or over, as shown by the United States census of 1890, and repealing all acts and parts of acts in conflict therewith.

House bill No. 22, by Hackbusch—An act to amend an act entitled "An act relating to sidewalks in cities of the first-class, providing for the building and repairing of the same," and to repeal chapter 243, session laws of 1895, and all acts in conflict therewith.

House bill No. 185, by Cushman—An act authorizing cities of the first-class containing 40,000 inhabitants or over to issue bonds to pay judgments and refund bonds issued to pay judgments.

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ing that the bill will be bitterly opposed in discussion by the whole house. The motion prevailed.

The greater part of the morning session of the house was taken up in committee reports and correcting the journal. No more afternoon sessions will be held this week, in order to give the committee time to get through with the heavy work of going over a great number of long bills.

On account of a big petition from the people of South Hutchinson, the judiciary local committee reported unfavorably two bills by Mr. Keddle to vacate certain judgments in the town.

INSURANCE BILLS.

The committee on insurance reported favorably a bill prohibiting fire insurance companies from cancelling policies without notice.

Mr. Welles's bill regulating fraternal insurance companies was also recommended for passage. Mr. Welles claims that this bill will bring companies under more direct supervision of the insurance commissioner and increases the difficulty of instituting fake insurance. It provides that no company doing business in this state shall be exempted from having at least two payments of beneficiary policies and 500 members. Under the present law two or three men can get together, procure a policy and begin solicitation without policy, fund or membership.

APPROPRIATION BILLS.

House in committee of the whole this morning recommended bills for the following appropriations:

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF—1896 1899 Maintenance and repairs. \$23,000 \$23,000 Salaries and wages. \$1,920 \$1,920 For general repairs. \$3,000 \$3,000

SOLDIERS' AND ORPHANS' HOME. Maintenance and repairs. \$19,750 \$19,750 Salaries and wages. \$1,162 \$1,162

Supplementary for general repairs. \$1,000 \$1,000

House in committee of the whole this morning recommended bills for the following appropriations:

REFORM SCHOOL AT TOPEKA. Salaries and wages. \$21,450 \$21,450 Final year ending June 30, 1898. For putting in electric wires and making connections. \$1,500 \$1,500 Expense of putting up poles for electric wires. \$500 \$500 Machinery and material for the manufacture of shoes for inmates of institution. \$150 \$150

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

Senator Benson's bill making election commissioners in cities of the first class the heads of a free employment bureau was recommended for passage this morning by the senate committee on cities of first class. The bill also provides for closing the poll books thirty days prior to election and for the election of electors at least ten days prior to the holding of any city election.

OTHER SENATE BILLS.

The following bills were recommended for passage in the senate yesterday afternoon:

By Senator Caldwell—A bill to prevent discrimination by companies or corporations against members of labor unions, and to prevent such companies or corporations from discriminating against any person, company, corporation, or agent, manager, superintendent, master mechanic or foreman of any such person, company or corporation.

By Senator Farley—A bill providing that any officer or agent of a company or corporation who shall be guilty of discrimination against any person, company, corporation, or agent, manager, superintendent, master mechanic or foreman of any such person, company or corporation, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$50 or more than \$500.

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ROSE GETS WRATHY

EAGLE'S CORRESPONDENT ROUSES LEGISLATIVE ire.

Freedom of the Press is Entirely Too Much for One Certain Member of the House at Guthrie, Who Wishes to Get Even by the Assistance of the Carpenter's Craft.

—Presiding Officer Tinsley Pays No Attention to the Fuss and the Proceedings Go Right on—Yesterday's Legislative Delays at the Oklahoma Capital.

Guthrie, O. T., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—The Eagle correspondent thought his time had come, sure, in the lower house of the legislature today and that he would have to return home to Wichita humiliated and disgraced.

During the past week threats have been freely made to deny him the privileges of the house on account of his body and his criticism of that body.

The whole thing has apparently blown over, when Mr. D. S. Rose, member of the lower house from K county, arose from his seat this morning, after the chaplain had uttered a pretty prayer, and asked permission to read the Eagle, which was granted to him. Mr. Rose read from the report in yesterday morning's paper some criticisms of the Democrats on their attitude towards the abolition of the office of coal inspector.

After reading the article he was permitted to make a few remarks, which he did in a vigorous, although, it must be said, a gentle manner. He thought the Eagle correspondent was a good fellow, but he had not been invited to inform the house on public questions instead of Buffalo Jones. Mr. Rose is quite a hand at sarcasm and he did not spare his ability along that line on this occasion. He reported a vote taken by the house on the question of the office of coal inspector. The vote was 10 yeas and 10 nays.

Mr. Doyle of Noble county, while not deeming it necessary to defend the Eagle, replied to Mr. Rose good-naturedly, by quoting further from the paper to show the animus of Mr. Rose's criticisms. Speaker Tinsley, who is a sensible man, and who believes, no doubt, that the criticism of the Eagle is a matter of no importance, but he proceeded regularly with the order of business, as he should have done.

In the upper house the day was occupied in a vigorous scrap between the members of the two houses, the matter of "special questions." At present the Kansas law, giving an attorney in civil cases the right to ask innumerable questions of a jury as to why they formed a certain verdict, is in effect in Oklahoma. Mr. Rose of K county introduced a bill amending that law by striking out that part of it relating to the special questions. Some time ago at El Reno a railroad attorney submitted to the court a question of law, and the court decided in favor of the railroad. Mr. Rose said that the law was a bad law, and that it should be struck out.

Mr. Johnson desired to withdraw bill No. 51 from further consideration, but the request was not concurred in.

The council then went into committee of the whole on the bill for consideration of general orders.

Council bill No. 45, amending section 2 of article 19 of the constitution of the state of Oklahoma, was read the first time.

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VILAS STILL GOING

SPEECH AGAINST THE NIAGARA CANAL NOT ENDED.

To Be Sure, Dave Hill Takes up a Good Deal of Time Roasting the People Who Object to the Saloons Which are Not in the Capital—Immigration Bill to Be Given Another Turn in Conference Committee—Niagara Canal Bill's Rocky Road—Proceedings in the House—Committee Work.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The session of the senate today was one of unusual activity, with sharp colloquies and vigorous speeches which drew large crowds to the galleries. The ball was set rolling early in the day, when Mr. Morrill endeavored to pass the bill prohibiting the use of intoxicating liquors in the capital building. This aroused the opposition of Mr. Hill of New York, who denounced the busy-bodies and mischief-makers inspiring this class of legislation.

The senator spoke for the fullest enjoyment of individual liberty consistent with the common good. The speech was not only notable for the words which Mr. Hill threw into it, but also for its effect in prolonging the debate until 2 o'clock, when the bill was displaced by the Niagara canal bill.

Before this was done, however, a warm, personal and political colloquy between Mr. Lodge and Mr. Chandler, on one hand, and Mr. Gorman on the other. The Maryland senator took exception to the conduct of Commander Folger while employed as chief of the bureau of ordnance. The Chandler report was accepted in the main, the changes made being in the nature of modifications of language, the New Hampshire senator's report being considered somewhat too severe in places. The committee received a supplementary statement revising his estimates of the cost of the Bethlehem plant on account of the figures furnished by President Linderman since the secretary's first report was made.

WILSON'S NOMINATION.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The senate committee on military affairs decided unanimously today to report favorably the nomination of Colonel J. M. Wilson to be chief of engineers in the army.

MILEAGE REDUCED.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The senate committee on commerce today agreed to report favorably the bill reducing the mileage paid steamboat inspectors from eight to five cents per mile.

GROVER APPROVES IT.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The president has approved the act relative to mortgages in the Indian Territory.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL.

Consumes the Major Portion of a Full Day in the House.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The proceedings in the house today were very dull and almost entirely devoid of public interest. The major portion of the day was devoted to the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The amendment to that bill, made in order by the adoption of a special order yesterday, to repeal a law by which the court of claims was engaged in passing on claims aggregating \$1,400,000 against the District during the Governor Shepherd regime, was adopted with practical unanimity.

THE WOLCOTT BILL.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The consideration of the senate bill for an international monetary conference was postponed until Saturday. On that day, however, all members who have different plans for bringing about a conference will be heard.

SUGAR BOUNTIES.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Representatives of the sugar-growing interests are making an effort to secure from congress an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to settle the balance of the bounty which they claim are due them under the act passed at the last session of the Fifty-third congress. This act gave the sugar growers something over \$5,000,000 for the bounties which were guaranteed them by the McKinley tariff act.

NIAGARA CANAL BILL.

Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.) endeavored to have the canal bill give way temporarily to permit action on the conference report on the immigration bill. An objection being made, Mr. Lodge moved to take up the immigration report, and the motion prevailed—35-13.

Mr. Hill appealed to Mr. Lodge, in charge of the bill, to allow the bill to be reconsidered for modifications in the act and literary provisions. Mr. Chandler seconded the appeal, saying a reconsideration would secure the desirable effect of uniting political parties in immigration legislation.

Mr. Lodge yielded to the appeal and thereupon moved that the senate disagree to the conference report.

Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.) made an emphatic protest against the recent statement of Mr. Lodge that the opposition to the bill was due to corruption and steamship influence. He hoped the senator would have occasion during the next year of opposing the power of corporations. It was corporate power which had largely controlled in the selection of the president for the next four years.

Mr. Chandler said the language of the Maryland senator implied a threat that if this bill was not shaped to suit him, then filibustering would be resorted to. This was an extraordinary statement. This senator (Gorman) had for the first time in his career taken up the immigration question.

Mr. Carter (Rep., Mont.) criticized the "traffic provisions" against the immigration of Canadians across the border, and said the provisions, if carried out, would warrant retaliation against the

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